

'DRY' WASHINGTON SEEN BY NOV. 1 NEXT

Special Rule Will Be Reported
Today to Insure Passage of
Sheppard Bill.

FAVORABLE ACTION SURE

Both Sides Now Are Claiming
Credit for the Drastic Reed
Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Following the passage yesterday of the Reed amendment, action taken by the House Rules Committee today foreshadowed the passage of the Sheppard bill which will make the District of Columbia absolutely "dry" on November 1 next. The committee held a meeting today, and tomorrow will report a special rule for the consideration of the Sheppard bill, which is now considered certain to pass. Postponement of the effective date of the "bone dry" amendment until October 1, 1917, is proposed in a concurrent resolution introduced late today by Representative Moon of Tennessee, chairman of the Post Office Committee. Mr. Moon announced he would press it through as soon as the Post Office bill itself is finally disposed of.

Text of Preamble.

The preamble of Chairman Moon's resolution says:

"The States which have passed laws prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquors and the storing of the same within their borders have recognized the fact that such business had theretofore been legal and have in view of this, by their enactments, given to dealers a reasonable time within which to dispose of their stocks or remove the same from the State before the becoming effective of such laws.

The course followed in this respect is nearly right and just and it would be a manifest injustice and would work a great hardship for the Federal Government to deprive these parties of the rights guaranteed by the States by immediate denial of interstate commerce for the shipment of such liquors, which effect will, in its present aspect, automatically follow the enactment of the prohibition amendment."

The Reed amendment is the driest piece of legislation that has ever been enacted in Congress. To-day the universal pretense was dropped by both sides claiming victory by its passage, the "wet" asserting that they voted for it believing it will start a tremendous reaction against prohibition in the "dry" States, now made absolutely arid so far as intoxicants go, and the "dry" just as insistent that it merely marks the further spread of the great prohibition movement.

Fifteen Bone Dry States.

If the Reed amendment is approved in conference, as it is almost certain to be, it will raise an absolute barrier against the shipment of liquor into fifteen States where it can be imported legally now and where millions of dollars worth is consumed annually. Of the twenty-two dry States only seven have specifically forbidden the importation of intoxicants from other States. The fifteen States which will now be made bone dry are Alabama, Colorado, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Dakota, North Carolina, South Dakota, South Carolina, Oklahoma, Virginia and West Virginia. In addition Michigan, Montana and Indiana have enacted prohibition laws which will make them subject to the Reed amendment.

Mail order houses have done an enormous business in the dry States. The Reed amendment will stop the business. It is pointed out to-day that absolutely no provision has been made for the enforcement of the Reed amendment, if it is to be made really effective it will entail much work on the part of the Department of Justice and will require a great increase in the force of Deputy Marshals and agents of the department upon whom would fall the task of getting evidence on which to secure convictions under the law.

The vote by which this amendment was passed—319 to 72—by no means represents the real sentiment of the Congress on the prohibition issue. Many of those who voted for it are anti-prohibitionists of the deepest dye. They are insistent that in helping to pass the driest measure ever put through Congress they have done more to stop the prohibition wave than all the printed arguments ever circulated.

Iowa Senate Passes Dry Bill.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 22.—The Iowa Senate passed to-day a "bone dry" bill, making the place of delivery of intoxicating liquor the place of sale. The bill, if passed by the House, would, in the opinion of its backers, shut off importation of liquor into Iowa for any except medicinal purposes.

ALL U. S. OFFICIALS ABSOLVED IN LEAK

House Rules Committee Acts
Unanimously on Report;
Connolly Censured.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Vindication of all public officials whose names were brought into the investigation of charges that there was a leak to Wall Street on President Wilson's peace note was voted unanimously to-day by the House Rules Committee, as forecast in THE SUN this morning. The report, now virtually complete, probably will be put in final shape Saturday after certain additional reports of New York brokers have been examined.

It is understood that the committee finds that Thomas W. Lawson's sensational charges were not substantiated. That E. W. Snodgrass, brother-in-law of the President, had nothing to do with a "leak" and that advance information concerning the note was furnished to brokers by J. Fred Powers and W. W. Fries, local newspaper men, who conducted deductions with facts obtained in conversations with other reporters who had been told in confidence by Secretary Lansing that a note was coming.

In connection with violations of newspaper ethics, the report says a subcommittee has been appointed to confer with the standing committee of correspondents to determine what changes will be made in the rules regulating the admission to the Congressional press galleries.

No recommendations are made, but the practice of selling short on the New York Stock Exchange is said to be criticized. E. A. Connolly, a local broker, is censured for his testimony before the committee and E. P. Hutton & Co. for failing to produce copies of all messages sent during the note which reached the office.

UNIVERSAL SERVICE KILLED IN HOUSE

Army Bill Carrying \$250,000,000 Passed, With \$7,000,000 for Guard.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The army appropriation bill, carrying about \$250,000,000, was passed by the House late today without a record vote. An attempt to add universal training legislation was defeated on a point of order. In the Senate an effort will be made to attach as an amendment either the universal service bill, already favorably reported by the Senate Military Committee, or the measure just completed by the general staff.

During the closing hours of the debate in the House the appropriation for arms and equipment the National Guard was increased from \$4,000,000 to \$7,000,000.

POLICE ARE READY IF WAR CALL COMES

One Thousand Lieutenants at
Banquet Pledge Patriotic
Response.

Pledge of patriotic response to any call from Uncle Sam and praise for the New York police were mingled in speeches which stirred more than 1,000 men who shared the annual dinner of the Lieutenants Benevolent Association at the Waldorf-Astoria last night and several hundred women who crowded the boxes of the grand ball room balconies. There was, for example, Charles M. Schwab, who said concerning preparedness:

"The steel and iron industries which I represent will, in case of serious trouble, rise to a man in the preparation of the arms which make defense possible. In their minds will be no question of price or conditions. Their first thought will be 'What can we best do to serve our country?'"

He also said he regretted that the Government had seen fit to take steps in the direction of Government ownership of armor plants.

Genuine approval of Arthur Woods was voiced by cheering and flag waving when Lieut. William E. Ehrhart, president of the association, introduced him as a man who had shown himself possessed of admirable qualities and inherent nobility. Brother officers that in a short time Mr. Woods will have been Police Commissioner longer than anybody else has held that difficult job.

Mr. Woods said he wanted everybody to know that the police "are a great, big, heart throbbing force."

"Their job," he went on, "is one of great difficulty and inherent nobility, which demands the best that the best men can give it. The force has met all the requirements exacted of it. From almost five years experience in the department I can say that during many wearing times the police have performed not only a nerve racking task well but without a murmur and practically without recognition. The public should recognize this by paying the policeman as he should be paid. (Cheers.)"

"We may have troublesome times ahead. We have been preparing. We are not the kind to wait until the horse is stolen before locking the door. The man who believes that if this country goes to war it will be divided is making a bitter mistake. If the United States is menaced we shall present a united front. (Applause.) And in the front rank of the defenders of America will be the New York police." (Cries of "Good boy!" "That's the talk!" "Betcha life!")

Lieut. Ehrhart made a speech of his own, which Mr. Schwab called one of the best pieces of oratory he ever heard. The lieutenant declared that his police force possessed "a cool head, warm feet, doesn't walk with a crutch and has no ossification of the heart."

"It is like the midway at the fair," he added. "It attracts the most attention, creates all the fun, furnishes all the excitement and makes or breaks the fair. It has been the talk of the town and of the country around. It has been organized and disorganized sixteen times. Barum in all his glory never gathered a more wonderful collection."

The Right Rev. F. W. Burgess, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Long Island, said the United States must preserve the spirit of Valley Forge.

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The highest type of investment
is a first mortgage on New York
City real estate guaranteed by
this Company.

Our First Mortgage Participation
Certificates yielding 4½%,
free of personal tax in this State,
place this security at the disposal
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or upwards to put out.

They are parts of a guaranteed
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No investor has ever lost a dollar
BOND-MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital & Surplus, \$10,000,000
176 B'way, 17th Floor, N. Y. City
150 Fulton St. Jamaica.

FLAG IN PERIL STIRS 5TH AVENUE CROWD

Firemen Secure Dangling
Staff and Emblem as
Hundreds Watch.

Thousands of promenaders along Fifth avenue spent part of their holiday afternoon yesterday in watching policemen and firemen trying to haul down an American flag flying from a staff on the third floor of the Edison shop, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets. By chance Deputy Fire Chief Ross boomed the job.

It was not from unpatriotic motives that the flag was taken down, however. The shaft supporting the big flag, which measured eight by fifteen feet, had slipped from its socket and staff and flag were suspended by weak halliards. The light breeze swung the staff repeatedly against a plate glass window, and the slender supports threatened to break at any moment.

A telephone call brought Sergeant Patrick Dunn and a squad of policemen from the West Thirtieth street station, but when the policemen arrived all a crowd standing directly under the flag staff impatiently waiting for it to fall.

There was no way of getting into the building save by breaking in, so the sergeant ordered the police station and the police immediately began telephoning various city departments to come and get down the flag. The Fire Department, the Police Department and a still alarm was sent in. When Hook and Ladder Company 2 arrived it could not get within two blocks of the place because spectators had overflowed from the sidewalk into the street and were holding up all traffic.

The truck finally managed to get through, as did the motor car of Deputy Chief George Ross. Amid cheers a ladder was hoisted, the firemen swarmed up and grappled with the flag, which wrapped itself around them like a live thing. As the firemen slowly got control of the flapping emblem and started to lower it and the staff the men in the crowd bared their heads and an Italian burly-gurdy man arrived with his machine on the run and started grinding out "The Star Spangled Banner."

Chief Ross threatened dire results to the man who let the flag touch the ground.

Finally, as the big flag was folded, a man on the outskirts of the crowd was found with his hat on. When he refused to take it off he was accused of being a spy and a dozen men started for him.

Jumping his hat over his ears, the man batted his way through the crowd and fled south. Several hundred patriots followed with vengeance in their eyes, and several thousand others went along to see what the several hundred were doing. By fast sprinting the offender circled around Bryant Park, behind the Public Library and disappeared in Sixth avenue.

Then the crowd resumed its avenue promenade.

Public Domain Safeguarded.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Senator Fletcher's bill to amend the irrigation act so as to prevent granting of rights of way through the public land and United States reservations to private irrigation or draining projects was passed to-night by the Senate.

SHIP LAW CHANGES REPORTED TO HOUSE

Provide for Taking Over in
Emergency of Vessels Build-
ing for Aliens.

POWER GIVEN TO BOARD
Tonnage of 675,000 Now Be-
ing Constructed in Yards
of United States.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The bill amending the shipping act so as to authorize the Government, through the shipping board, to take over contracts for the construction of ships building in American shipyards for foreign ownership was formally reported to the House to-day by Representative Alexander, chairman of the Merchant Marine Committee. The text of the bill was printed exclusively in THE SUN on Wednesday.

Referring to the change made in the bill as recommended by the shipping board, by providing that ships may be taken over by the board only with the consent and approval of the President and after a proclamation by the latter that an emergency exists, the committee report says: "There may be circumstances when it may be desirable for the board to have this power in the event of war or national emergency, and limiting the exercise of that power to those circumstances where the President gives his express consent and approval will be a safeguard against its unwise exercise."

Concerning the taking over of vessels building in American yards for foreign contract the report says: "By far the most important provisions of the bill are those amending section 9 of the shipping act. It is estimated that more than 675,000 tons gross of vessels are being built in our shipyards for alien owners for the most part for citizens of Norway and other Scandinavian countries."

"Every week vessels are being launched from our yards for foreign account. In view of our lamentable shortage of tonnage under the American flag, to save our commerce in the domestic and overseas trade and at a time when we may be compelled to take steps to enforce our rights as a neutral nation on the high seas, it is of the utmost importance that the Congress should take steps to hold these vessels now being constructed under our flag."

"The committee fully realizes the difficulty of doing this and at the same time have due regard to our shipbuilding industry and the interests of the aliens who are coming to us for ships. Hence the committee has endeavored to draw the steps to hold these vessels now being constructed under our flag."

"Representatives of both these interests have held frequent conferences with the shipping board and have been given the most careful consideration by the committee, with the result that the proposed amendment is understood by the committee to give reasonable satisfaction to both interests and at the same time take care of a situation that may become acute any day, a situation that the Congress should take the necessary steps to meet before the end of the session."

These provisions are intended to apply during any war or national emergency now or hereafter proclaimed by the President and not otherwise."

LEGISLATURE GOING TO COURT.
Entire West Virginia Body to Ap-
pear in Washington March 6.

CHARLESTON, W. V., Feb. 22.—Proceedings from the State Supreme Court were served to-day on each individual member of the West Virginia Legislature, summoning him to appear before that court on March 6 in the Virginia debt case. Five deputy marshals from Washington, upon the request of Gov. Hatfield, were accorded the privilege of the floor in both houses to comply with the instructions of the court.

The rule provides for the members of the Legislature to show cause why they have not made provision for the payment of the judgment, which amounts to about \$12,000,000.

G. O. P. SENATORS TO KILL REVENUE BILL

Protests of Business Men
Against "Excess Profits"
Tax to Be Heeded.

CONFERENCE ON TO-DAY
Measure Will Be Debated In-
definitely to Balk Passage
This Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Failure of the revenue bill was plainly forecast by a formidable movement started among the Republicans in the Senate to-day. Protests from business interests that have poured in upon Senators since the bill was reported against the "excess profits" tax and other burdensome features have had their effect.

Republican Senators have decided to debate the bill indefinitely and, if possible, prevent its passage at this session of Congress. They realize the effect will probably be to force an extra session, but they believe that a House will come in after March 4 either Republican or so nearly so that modifications can be forced in the arbitrary features of the bill which will rob it of some of its sectionalism.

Feeling against the bill has been growing day by day as the full import of the measure has been unfolded in debate. Republican Senators have gravely disapproved among themselves whether they could afford to sit idly by and permit the majority to take "the responsibility for legislation" and in that way justify their own inactivity.

See Their Duty to Kill Bill.
They have finally—or a majority of them have—decided that it is their duty to kill the bill, and to this end as the first step in that direction a party conference has been called for the Republicans for to-morrow morning.

Senator Watson, Indiana, has been one of the leading spirits in the movement and he feels confident that the bill can be held up this session and that the country will be spared the infliction of sectional and class legislation.

Republican leaders learned to-day that the Democrats had agreed among themselves to forego speeches as much as possible and in that way economize time and make possible the passage of the bill. The Republicans at once began casting about for speakers on their own side and soon had a line of recruits with much material and unlimited vocabulary which they will speak.

Furthermore, an organization has been formed of skilled parliamentarians to remain always on guard to see that the bill is not slipped through and that a quorum is maintained. The conference to-morrow morning is expected to develop practical solid Republican support for the plan of killing the bill.

Republican leaders believe they have now to respond to everything that the President demands at this time of international stress. They are willing, they say, to follow him in any patriotic undertaking and confer upon him full authority to expend within his constitutional power, but many of them are already scolding themselves for having passed, against their better judgment, the "excess profits" and other neutrality bills just to avoid the charge of not standing by the President.

The determination to accept a little responsibility for themselves came rather suddenly, but as the result of having been goaded to the point of resisting what is generally regarded as a programme of indefensible legislation proposed by the White House and heads of executive departments.

A few Republican Senators are disposed to pull backward against the resistance programme outlined against the revenue bill, but the large majority, it is believed, will line up with the movement to stand fast and prevent passage of the bill.

New Senators Are Advised.
Messages were sent to-day to the new Senators who are to take oath of office at a special session and to remain for some time. The Republicans believe that if the revenue bill is put over into the next Congress a fairer measure can be framed.

The revenue measure was devised largely by Secretary McAdoo, with the approval of the President, to pull the Democrats out of the hole and avert the tremendous deficit looming larger every day and which the Republicans predict will amount at least to \$500,000,000.

VICTORY WON BY SUFFS IN INDIANA

Bill Giving Votes to Women
Passed by House and Now
Goes to Governor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 22.—The woman's suffrage bill passed the lower branch of the Indiana Legislature to-day. It previously had been passed by the Senate and now goes to Gov. Goodrich. The bill gives women the right to vote for Presidential electors and practically all State officers except Governor and Secretary of State.

REFERENDUM IN MAINE.
Suffragists Win Fight of Nearly
Forty Years.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 22.—Woman suffrage advocates in this State today won a fight of nearly forty years for submission of the suffrage question to popular vote. The Senate, acting in concurrence with the House, passed unanimously a resolution providing for a special election on September 10 to act on the adoption of a constitutional amendment granting suffrage to women.

Gov. Milliken announced he would sign the measure to-morrow.

Maine is the second State in New England to adopt a referendum on the question. Massachusetts defeated the proposal in 1915, and suffrage leaders here announced to-night their belief that this would be the first equal suffrage State in the East.

Officials of the Maine Equal Suffrage League, which for ten years has been actively at work for the cause, and of the Suffrage Referendum League of Maine, said their forces are well organized and that a vigorous campaign will be carried on to obtain the approval of the voters. Opposition to the adoption of the amendment will be led by the Maine Anti-Suffrage Association.

The first positive move for equal suffrage was made in the Legislature in 1881, and the question has been up at nearly every session since that time. Two years ago the resolution passed the Senate and came within eight votes of enactment in the House.

CHURCH TO SPEND \$6,250,000.
Presbyterian Assembly Increases
Year's Budget.

ATLANTIC CITY, Feb. 22.—A budget of \$6,250,000 for the coming year was authorized by the executive council of the General Presbyterian Assembly in session here to-day. The total is about \$1,000,000 more than in 1916, and has been made possible by added endowments, trusts and greatly increased income.

Two and one-quarter millions will be spent on the foreign fields. This total was \$1,800,000 last year. About \$2,000,000 has been appropriated for home missions and \$2,000,000 to other boards.

The council to-day opposed the member of the board of freedmen and the board of home missions. The committee on relations to theological seminaries held sessions to mould recommendations for a new modified compact with the seminaries. Final action will be taken April 4 in New York.

U. S. POTASH OUTPUT INCREASED TENFOLD

Production for 1916 Is 10,000
Tons, With a Total Value
of \$3,500,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—A remarkable expansion in the American potash industry has resulted from efforts to make the United States independent of foreign sources for the potash used in munitions and for other purposes. Although the boom did not get under way until late in 1916 production during the calendar year reached a value ten times as great as that of 1915.

The 1916 production is estimated in a preliminary report published to-day by the geological survey at 10,000 tons, with a value of \$3,500,000. The estimate is based on incomplete returns, which to date have accounted for 8,830 tons. In 1917, the report says, with the boom in full swing a much greater total will be shown.

Of the 8,830 tons reported 5,750 was produced from midland and 3,080 from organic sources. Natural salts and brines yielded 3,850 tons, alunite and silicate rocks, 1,900 tons; kelp, 1,110 tons; pearlash, 500 tons; and miscellaneous industrial wastes, 1,750 tons.

"The largest output," the report says, "has come from the Nebraska alkali lakes, but the natural salts elsewhere are now just beginning to make important contributions. The recovery of potash from pearlash is an old-established industry. A great deal of publicity has attended the efforts to obtain potash from kelp, but a similar organic source of high grade potash has been quietly developed, which has proved more productive. Indeed reported production of a single establishment outstripped the entire product of potash from kelp plants."

Bridgewater, Mass., Short \$1,450.
BRIDGEWATER, Mass., Feb. 22.—An accountant who has examined the books of the town treasury reported to-day to the selectmen there was a shortage of \$1,450. The town treasurer, Charles A. Wilbur, disappeared on January 30.

The name is easy
to remember and the
full rich quality is
hard to forget. It
pays to ask for

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VALJEAN
CIGARS
"Truly a Cigar"

3 for 25c
and
upward

Where Good Cigars Are Sold

THE HAMPTON SHOPS Where Beauty Lingers

AMPTON Shops is but the familiar and friendly name for the place where more beautiful things are gathered together than may, with equal ease, be elsewhere found.

For it is not the Furniture alone that makes it so profitable a place of pilgrimage—famous as are the Hampton fac-similes of the rarest of time-mellowed furniture of olden times—but the things which give to that Furniture the most harmonious of settings, helping each piece to express its individual personality. Thus here may be found, not only the plenishings for Dining Room, Living Room or Sleeping Apartments, but, mingled with them, the most delightful of Lamps, fashioned of Oriental porcelains or of wrought metal, Desk embellishments of gold-tooled leather, rich Embroideries and quaint Majolicas all of which add the last touches of distinction and taste to the well-arranged Room.

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Men's Winter Overcoats

remaining from their remarkable sales

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Regular Values up to \$30.00

Special Purchase of Men's Shoes

Will be offered To-day on the Main Floor

at \$5.75 a pair

"Ko-ko" brown and black calf lace models, made on flat English lasts, with low broad heels.

These shoes are excellent values at this price.